THE GOVERNOR SENDS A WARNING MES-SAGE TO THE LEGISLATURE.

REGULAR APPROPRIATION MEASURES

executive and legislative branches of the

ency of the State to build up a gigantic system "It may be as well for the people to know now

"It may be as well for the people to know now as later that a result of this policy will be that a low tax rate can never be had in this State again, unless new sources of revenue are discovered. The care of the charitles, including telepauper insane, the care of the school eystem, the militia, the canals, and the judiciary under the new constitution, will present certain fixed charges which will render a low tax rate impossible. These items in the future will not fall much, if any, below the following amounts ber annum Charity (including pauper insane), \$5 001-000; school system, \$4.800,000, militia textusive of betterments), \$600,000; canal maintenance, \$60,000; judges' salaries, \$500,000; total, \$12.700,000. These five items alone, which are more likely per annum, in round numbers, but when the provision of the new constitution goes into effect maxi year, which relates to the employment of prisoners in the penal institutions, there will be a very large increase in this item. It may not be out of place to say that the total cost of the government for this State, in 1862, including the schools, was only a triffe more than the amount paid for charities this year."

The people have endured a long period of

severity upon them. It is felt allke by the farmer, the artisan, the laborer, the merchant and the investor. While the Legislature should at all times avoid unnecessary and excessive appropriations of public money and require the strictest economy consistent with good administration in every branch of the public service, there is to-day a special reason why this principle should be applied. It is always essential that the affairs of the government should be managed with that degree of economy and zeal which achieves success in the management of private business, yet it is urgently destrable in these days of mercantile and industrial inactivity that no unnecessary burden shall fall upon the taxpayers. As guardians of the public interests and custodians of the public funds, the paramount question should be when considering the appropriation of the people's money: Can this expenditure be deferred without injury to the public interests until business shall have resumed its normal activity?

"The bills already before you disclose a disposition to authorize or at least to ask for considerable expenditures for new construction, such as for armories, normal schools, and other State institutions. There may be reasons in particular localities which seem to justify these demands, but it is to be gravely considered whether these local needs are so pressing that they shall be allowed in their aggregate to considerably augment the financial requirements of the State and thus add to the greatest number is the true aim of popular government. I therefore earnestly urge deliberate action, and recommend that expenditures for construction be confined as closely as possible to the maintenance and preservation of existing property of the State, to the end that there shall be watchful but discreet economy in all matters of taxation.

"Your purpose to conserve the best interests of the State is conceded, and in no way can you more richly merit the approval of the people of satisfy your own conscience than by earnestly striving for tha

estly striving for that result "LEVI P. MORTON."

SHIPWRECKED SAILORS SAVED.

TWENTY-SIN MEN FROM THREE VESSELS BEGUGHT TO PORT ON A WARD LINER.

Twenty-six shipwrecked sailormen were brought heny-six support the Ward Line steamship hits part yesterday by the Ward Line steamship hits part yes a steam of the British steamer Yoxford. which ran ashore on Alacrane Reef on January 8. and the others from the Norwegian barkentine Borghild, which capsized at Alvarado, Mexico, in a "aorther" and the schooner G. W. Jones, which was

The mate's boat, containing twelve men, became the mate's boat, containing twelve men, became the companion of the Strip Hold by Mate Smith, of the Yoxford, his vessel was bound from Port Limon to Vera Cruz with a cargo of wines, marole and rundries, from Mediterranean ports. About 5 a.m. on January 8 the Yoxford Struck the reef, which is sixty-five miles from Yucatan. Some time was spent in jettisoning the cargo, but the water gained so rupidly that Captain Robert but the water gained so rupidly that Captain Robert But the water gained so rupidly that Captain Robert But the water gained so rupidly that Captain Robert But the water gained so rupidly that Captain Robert But the water gained so rupidly that Captain Robert Brosley gave the command to abandon the ship Horsey gave the containing twelve men, became Eparated from the others and landed at Telchao, twenty-seven miles from Progresso. When they trached Progress they found their companions already there.

The Yoxford lies easy in about twelve feet of water, and Captain Horsley remained in Progresso

reached Progress they found their companions already there.

The Yoxford lies easy in about twelve feet of water, and Captain Horsley remained in Progress to see what could be done to save her. The steamship halls from London, but is owned in Newcastle. She is 35 feet long, thirty-five feet beam, twenty-four feet deep, 1878 tons register, and was built in Newcastle in 1889. Hunting & Son are the owners. The Borghild had discharged her cargo at Alvarado, the four sailors of her erew said, and was going down the coast for another cargo when she was struck by a ferce "norther" and capsized. All hands were saved, but the vessel was a total wreek. The Jones was bound from Santa Anna to New-Orleans with a cargo of mahogany and was in charge of a pilot when she struck the bar heavily and sprung a leak. She was beached, but wreeked later.

The shinwrecked sailors made up a good-sized.

INVESTIGATING THE MARTIN CASE. Assistant District-Attorney Battle said yesterday hat he was conducting an investigation into the case of Alfred W. Martin, the publisher, of No. 252 West Pifty-fourth-st., who was discharged from Bellevue

CROP RECEIPTS SUSTAIN NEILL-DULL TRADE

Under a banner bearing the heavy device of "Hard Times in Fall River; Price of Muslins De-clining," and with the aid of a slight reaction after an advance in Liverpool, and some selling to take against 8.65 the previous day. It was entirely a waiting and unimportant market. Leopold Man-All the news of the day strengthened the faith

corroborative of their figures and their predictions

THE EX-WARDEN OF THE TOMBS TO AP-

PHAL-PRACTICES IN THE PRISON. Commissioner Wright, of the Department of Cor-Tuesday. "I want to get a first-class man for the place," he said, "and I may have some difficulty in securing the right man. It is necessary that the Warden or his deputy shall live in the Tombs, and a man I would like to appoint might not want to take hits family to live there. The salary of the place is \$2,500 a year and free house room, coal and board for the Warden and his family. For a man with a large family the place might be worth \$5,000 a year. It may be several days before I find a suitable man for the place, but I shall want to make the appointment before the end of this

the courts for reinstatement, and he has declared that his trial was a farce, and that Commissioner Wright had made up his mind to remove him in advance of the trial, which Mr. Wright has deared to be untrue. The attention of Mr. Wrigh

their places. He has appointed men as under Respers in the Tombs who have been prisoners there.

"If I have appointed any men as Respers who have been prisoners in the Tombs," said Mr. Wright, in reply, 'Mr. Failon falled in his duty as Warden in not reporting the fact to me at ours. All of the men whom I appointed were sent to me from the men whom I appointed were sent to me from the men whom I appointed were sent to me from the polities. Every man who passed the Civil Service examinations was required to staje if he had been arrested, and if there are keepers in the Tombs by my appointment who were formerly prisoners there, they must have made false affidavits to the Civil Service Board. I would be glad to have Mr. Fallon tell the name of any such man, but I doubt if there is any truth in such a statement. I have no personal feeling against Mr. Fallon, but the evidence against him compelled me to remove him. It must be remembered, also, that the evidence was given by men who had been his associates in the Tombs for a long time, and some of them were his Tammany associates at that."

The ex-Warden was preparing to move his household effects from his quarters in the Tombs yesterday. He was requested to return to the safe some records which were missed after no turned the safe over to Acting Warden O'Shea, but they had not been returned late in the afternoon. It was said at the Tombs that since Fallon's removal some of the keepers had been telling hings about him that they showed a said lack of prison discipline in his time. Among the statements made was one to the effect that women had been allowed to enter the Tombs on Sundays and remain there for hours in violation of the rules.

ANNUAL PRIZE EXHIBITION.

ANNUAL PRIZE EXHIBITION.

THE COMING ART DISPLAY OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.

tional Academy of Design will open on Monday, March 30, and close on Saturday, May 16. Exhibits will be received only from Thursday, March 5, to Saturday, March 7, inclusive. The only exhibits eligible are original works in oil, pastel or sculpture, eligible are original works in oil, pastel or sculpture, by living artists, and which have never before been publicly exhibited in the city of New-York or in Brooklyn Glass on oil paintings will be admitted. Not more than three works of any one artist will

he exhibited.

An illustrated catalogue, similar to that of last year, will be issued, and exhibitors should express on their lists their willingness to have their works on their lists their winingness to have their works reproduced, in order that the committee may have ample time to make selections. These lists must be returned before February 27. Exhibitors must note plainly on their lists whether their pictures note plainly on their lists whether their pictures are eligible for any of the following prizes to be awarded at the annual exhibition: The Thomas B. awarded at the Linked States by an composition painted in the United States by awarded and the Julius Hallgarten prizes, 3306, 250 and \$100, for the Julius Hallgarten prizes, 1306, 250 and \$100, for the Linked States by American citizens under thirty-five years of age, and the Norman W. Dodge prize, five years of age, and the Norman W. Dodge prize, five years of age, and the Norman W. Dodge prize, five years of age, and the Norman W. Dodge prize, five years of age, and the Norman W. Dodge prize, five years of age, and the Norman W. Dodge prize, five years of age, and the Norman W. Dodge prize, five years of age, and the Norman W. Dodge prize, five years of age, and the Norman W. Dodge prize, five years of age, and the Norman W. Dodge prize, five years of age, and the Norman W. Dodge prize, five years of age, and the Norman W. Dodge prize, five years of age, and the Norman W. Dodge prize, five years of age, and the Norman W. Dodge prize, five years of age, and the Norman W. Dodge prize, five years of age, and the Norman W. Dodge prize, five years of age, and the Norman W. Dodge prize, five years of age, and the United States having been obtained in the United States have years of age, and the Norman W. Dodge prize, five years of age, and the United States have years of age, and the United States have years of age, and the United States have years of age, and the United States having been obtained in the United States have years of age, and the United States have years

MORTON DEMANDS ECONOMY. NEWS OF THE COTTON WORLD.

HE GOVERNOR SENDS A WARNING MES
A CHECK TO ADVANCING PRICES.

Gilbert Gaul, E. L. Henry, David Johnson, William Harrath, Robert C. Minor, Thomas Morah, William Magrath, Robert C. Minor, Thomas Morah, William Morgan, Walter L. Palmer, Heratio Walker and George H. Yewell. The members of the Hanging Committee will be Gilbert Gaul, Robert Blum and Walter L. Palmer. The acad-

LABORER KILLED BY A BLAST.

HURLED AGAINST A PILE OF ROCKS AND HIS HEAD CRUSHED.

ANOTHER WORKMAN SERIOUSLY INJURED THE CONTRACTOR AND THE FOREMAN OF

CHAT ABOUT PUBLIC MEN.

W. Micray Crane memor of the Repulsical Na-tional Committee from Massachusetts, discredit the report that the Ray State delegation will be split in the next Republican National Convention, as has been reported. Mr. Crane was at the Fifth Avenue

Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, in an interview about Cube and the struggle of that island for freedom the other day, had this to say. "When a boy I read the history of Holland, and I have never liked Spain since." When Henry Norman, the Commissioner of "The London Chronicle." was in this country looking up the records of the Venezuelan boundary disputes, he said: "There is a stronger haired of England felt in this country than there is a hatted of America felt in England. Perhaps this is due to the fact that school children are brought up to kook upon England as the hereditary foe of America, and the wars of 176 and 1812 as the greatest spochs in the worlds history. They are early imbared with a haired of England that loes not seem to wane when they grow older." When Colonel Ingersoll was asked about this he simply said: "Bring up a child"

War, will be the next candidate for Governor upon the Democratic ticket in this State. Mr. Lamont has been in New-York a great deal lately, and politicians have been under the impression that he was feeling the pulse of the New-York population as to a third term. Now it leaks out that Mr. Laas to a third term. Now it leaks out that Mr. Lamont is quietly looking over the field to see what
chance he has to secure the nomination for Governor next year. When the name of Secretary Lamont was first mentioned in this light, nobody paid
much attention to it, but now it is beginning to be
taken seriously. Mr. Lamont is close to the Cleveland household, and would rave the support of
what is known as the Cleveland wing of the
Democracy in this State, and at the same time he
has never cut clear away from the other side, retaining his friendship with Democrats of all shades
of opinion. If Secretary Lamont should run for
Governor, the Democratic politic ans say that he
would win easily.

UNFED PRISONERS IN COURT.

of expression, to which we still cling.

The Justices of the Court of Special Sessions yesterday instructed the clerk of the court. William M. Fuller, to address a letter to the Commissioner to the fact that no provision whatever is made for feeding the prisoners who are brought over in the morning at 2 o'cock, and kept penned up antil 5 in the afternoon. They have a good break fast before stating for court, but the long wait of eight hours or more before they are fed again is very trying, especially for those not in good nealth. Mr. Fuller immediately sent the letter to the Commission of Correction. After describing the condition of the unfed prisoners in the Court of Special Sessions, where the prisoner wright was requested to take the necessary steep to provise food at noon for the prisoners in the Court of Special Sessions.

MR. WOLCOTT HEARD FROM.

AN ELOQUENT CRITICISM OF THE PRESI-DENT'S VENEZUELAN POLICY.

plete the plans. Every year's delay in the construction of their referred to the discontent struction of the building was costing the Government who work on farms find the grain they raise more valuable for food than as fuel, who is the railroads which charge them for transportation of their produce are largely rear largely rear largely rear trials and are either prosperous in Great Britain and are either prosperous the finestern are fostered and protested and manual to produce the finester and protested and manual to produce the finester and protested and manual trials and those of London, they would welcome any event, even war would result as they believe a war would where the erection of a postoffice had been authorized four years ago, and those of Philadelphia, whire

essentially a doctrine of self-prener. From the concern of President Monroe, said Mr. Wolcott, was not lest monarchies should be established in this hemisphere. He expressly recognized existing Governments and welcomed the Empire of Dom Pedro, in Brazil, and Iturbide, in Mexico, as freely as the Governments of Boltvar, he protested not against despote government, but arainst their foreible extension by the dreaded Holy Alliance in this Western World, of which he stood in well grounded fear. The fear was then real and the datger threatening. To-day how different the picture. We have helped ourselves to what land we needed; our own borders are defined, our Government eternally planted on the said-trock our institutions free, our people intelligent and lovers of liberty and devoted to free institutions. No danger threatens us from without. We are menaced by no foreign foe.

And vast as are our resources, intelligent as are our people we possess an element of strength even greater than these advantages afford as and that is that nobody wants us. We are not desirable subjects for other countries. There is not a Nation in the whole world that would take one of our sovereign States as a fift, with its people.

NO AMERICAN INTEREST THREATENED.

It is idle to talk seriously of our integrity or perpetuity being intreatened by an adjustment of bound-ary between Great Britain and Venezuela. That which once seemed a danger and evoked the utter-ance of the Monroe Doctrine has passed forever away, and has left nothing to vex us but the pride Then he spoke of the South American republics in

went to war with one of the Governments and took from it a country which doubled the size of our own territory, and that it is only five years or so ago that we were able to blow Chill off the land and out of the water, because her people were too frank in the expression of their hostility to us. The fact is that we have nothing in common with these countries; that with few exceptions they dislike us and are jealous of our prosperity, and only call upon us to aid them when their commercial dishonor has led them to repudiate their debts and deprive them of European friendship, or when, as in the present case, they can successfully appeal to our love of fair play and our sympathy for the weak when threatened by the strong, and especially to our instinctive devotion to everything which is labelled "American." FURNITURE TRADE FACTS.

The description which I have given of the South

Morgan's Transvaal resolution as being "at least unfortunate, and that its motive might be easily

ACTION "HASTY AND PREMATURE."

He referred to the President's message and the ter as "unnecessarily irritating" and "ill-advised," and the creation of a Commission without invitation

ized four years ago, and those of Philadelphia, wh ra a mint had been authorized five or six years ago. They were told that the architect's office had not force shough to enter upon the preparation of plans for those buildings.

Opposition to the resolution was based upon the fact that there was no official estimate for the appropriation and that \$55.99 was not sufficient to

provide plans, specifications and supervision.

Mr Sayers (Dom., Texas) thought the sum named was sufficient, and at his suggestion Mr. Lorimer

was sufficient, and at his suggestion Mr. Lorimer accepted an ameniment covering his suggestion. The adoption of the joint resolution was further advocated by Messrs Cannon (Rep. III.), Hender-son (Rep. Jowa) and Diracey (Rep. Me.) and agreed to. It was reported to the House, and as amended passed.

A Senate concurrent directing the printing of 6,000 copies of a paper on Public Lands and Their Water Supply" contained in the sixteenth annual report of the Director of the Geological Survey.

Mr. Hull (Rep., Iowa), chairman of the Commit-

Mr. Hull (Rep., Iowa), chairman of the Commit-tee on Military Affairs, reported the bill agreed upon by the committee yesterday for the appoint-ment of a chaplain at West Point from civil life for terms of four years and with the compensation of a mounted captain, and asked its present consid-eration. The bill provides that the lectures on instory, geography and ethics, heretofore devolv-ing upon the chaplain, shall be given by other pro-fessors.

ing upon the chapiain, shall be given by other professors.

A resolution was passed directing the Secretary of the Treasury to transmit to the House the report made by Henry W. Elliott to that Department in November, 1849, upon the condition and prospects of the fur seal industry.

The unanimous report of Elections Committee No. 2 that H. C. Miner was entitled to the seat now occupied by him as Representative from the IXth New-York District, and that Timothy J. Campbell, contestant, was not entitled thereto, was agreed to without discussion.

The House at 3:03 adjourned until to-morrow.

RESULT OF BROOKS'S RAIDS.

A BATCH OF PRISONERS AREAIGNED IN JEFFER-SON MARKET COURT. Thirty-nine prisoners were arraigned in Jefferson

Thirty-nine prisoners were arraigned in Jefferson.
Market Court yesterday as a result of three raids
made by Inspector Brooks and five of the detectives
attached to his staff. The first place on which the
police descended was the concert hall of John C.
Peterson, at No. 284 Eighth-ave. Detectives McConnell Caser, Caser, Savon and Short nell, Casey, Carey, Savon and Stutt, accompanied by the reserves from the West Twentieth-st. police station, went to the place at 10 o'clock and placed everybody in the room under arrest. The patrol wagons were called into use, and Peterson, eleven girls and eighty-nine men were marched around to the station, where the men were all discharged,

with the exception of Peterson, and the women were all locked up.

The detectives then went to the saloon of Charles Rosenthal, at No. 425 Sixth-ave. There they arrested Rosenthal on the charge of keeping a disorderly house, and also took in custody nine girls and ten men.

It was after midnight when the detectives went to the Hotel Manio, at No. 101 West Twenty-eighth-st. There they arrested the proprietor. Burton Stein, and three other men and three women.

When the prisoners were arraigned the actresses that were arrested at Peterson's were discharged by Magistrate Deuel, and the other girls were fined to each. The prisoners arrested in the raid on the same penalty was inflicted on three men and three women arrested at the Hotel Manio. The examination of Peterson, Rosenthal and his wife, and Stein, the proprietor of the Hotel Manio, each of whom was charged with keeping a disorderly house, was postponed until Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock

TENTH SEMI-ANNUAL EXHIBITION NOW IN PROGRESS AT THE INDUSTRIAL

BUILDING.

OVER PRODUCTION IN THIS COUNTRY GIVEN AS THE REASON FOR THE FORMATION OF A

displayed here twice every year by hundreds of the leading manufacturers from all the furniture manufacturing States in the country, for the simple reason that none but the furniture dealers who atend the exposition for the purpose of making their to the building. Some idea of the vast extent of the samples of the manufacturers cover 120,000 square feet of flooring throughout the Industrial Building. At every exhibit the buyers representing

in the building allotted to them according to the separated by screens. The most striking feature of these semi-annual exhibits is that every six months finest grades, change every six months just as We are compelled to offer entirely new and original as antiquated and will hardly sell at any price to

manufacturers of the association. The Tribune reire manufacturers composed of prominent mem-ers of the association has been quietly forming or the purpose of placing the best grades of Ameri-an furniture in the markets of England and

markets of Europe.

Some of the members of the proposed syndicate will sail for England next month to make final atrangements for its formation.

The officers and trustees of the American Furniture Manufacturers Exposition Association, many of whom will be members of the syndicate, are: C. H. Medicus, president; J. D. Stearns, victoriesident; John M. Karsch, treasurer; F. Weit Page, secretary; board of trustees, C. H. Medicus, chairman John M. Karsch, William Homan, S. P. Porter, F. P. Williams, Luther M. Otto, F. N. Page, J. D. Stearns, Clarence G. Brown, Otis Corbett, F. E. Schrenkelsen and J. P. Gaylord.

A LUNATIC AROUSES FIREMEN.

HE CALLS OUT AN ENGINE COMPANY TO RESCUE AN IMAGINARY WOMAN FROM

ng, at the door of the firehouse at No. 2.501 Third-, ive, where fire engine No. 41 is kept. Captain Callahan, who is in charge, was near the door, and when the knocking was followed by cries of "Open the door, quick, I want help," he pulled the latch and admitted a half-clad, wild-eyed man, who rushed into the house, swinging his arms wildly, about his head, and shouted.

There's a woman on my roof. I want a rope and

a lidder to get her down, or she will be killed."

The cries of the man roused the firemen, who were sleeping on the floor above and several of them. sprang up and slid pelimeli down the pole, landing almost on top of the wild-eyed man, making him jump, as if shot. "If you don't come quick," he shouted, "she will be killed; she's been there an hour

It took only a moment to get a long ladder and ackle down, and half a dozen of the firemen fol-

It took only a moment to get a ton hands a tackle down, and half a dozen of the firemen followed the lead of the wild-eyed man, who ran ahead until he arrived in front of No. 3.39 Third-ave, several blocks away. There he stopped, and pointed exertedly to the roof and shouted: "There she is. She's falling."

The firemen looked up, but did not see her, and said so to the wild-eyed man, who looked again, and then, with a crestfallen air, said: "They must have took her down, for she was up there all night."
Captain Calibhan lost his temper at that point, and had ordered his men to go back to the engine-house, when Policeman O'Hara, of the Morrisania police station, came along and arrested the lunatic. At the station the prisoner said he was Frank P. Morris, thirty-three years old, a mechanic, of No. 3.339 Third-ave. He talked incoherently about people sitting on his bed all night and keeping him awake by punching him. He said that a lot of people followed him wherever he went, and made faces at him all the time.

Morris was committed to Believue Hospital for examination as to his mental condition.

DR. REMSEN'S FUNERAL.

SERVICES AT GRACE CHURCH ATTENDED BY MANY PROMINENT MEN.

The funeral of Dr. Robert G. Remsen took place in Grace Church yesterday morning, in the presence of a congregation that crowded the church to the doors. The services, which were simple but impressive, were conducted by the rector, the Rev. Dr. W. R. Huntington. The regular Episcopal burial service was used, and the choir of the church furnished the musical portion. The pall-bearers were Robert Maclay, Edward King, Henry Mayer, Edward Tailer, Clarence A. Seward, O.D. Munn, A. Churchman and Alexander S. Webb.

There were present many prominent merabers of The funeral of Dr. Robert G. Remsen took place

There were present many prominent members of the St. Nicholas Society and of the Union Club and

the St. Nicholas Society and of the Choiceto and other social and business organizations with which Dr. Remeen had been identified.

Among others present were Cornelius Vanderbilt, Judge Abraham R. Lawrence, Frederick G. De Peyser, Edward De Lancey, W. H. Webb, Eugene Peyster, Edward De Lancey, W. H. Webb, Eugené Schleffelin, W. C. Schermerhorn, George B. De Forest, J. T. Brown, C. T. Barney, James H. Bres-lin, D. H. Hadhorn, C. De B. Wagstaff, John B. Ireland, Alfred R. Conklin, Richard N. Young

Ireland, Alfred R. Conklin. Richard N. Young.
Governeur Kortright and Dr. Charles Remsen.
A number of the officers from the Manhattan
Savings Bank, the Knickerbocker and Union Trust
companies and the Third Avenue Rallroad Company, with which organizations Dr. Remsen was
prominently connected, were also present.
The body was buried in the family plot at Greenwood Cemetery.
By request of the family, the floral tributes of
friends were sent to the New-York Hospital.

Hospital on December 31 last, where he had been cent after indictment for assault to have his sanity cetermined. He was accused of assaulting John C. Ellis in the hallway of No. 273 West Thirty-eighth-it. Mr. Batle said he had sent for the complaints and would cause the arrest of Martin if the circum-